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## REVIEW

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## ENGLISH NATION.

Tuetoay, April 8. 1706.

Hen I began this Review of the State of the Nation, I did not expect to go on without Opposition; I knew what I had to say, would fir the Humours of a Party, and that I must speak some cutting Truths, which the People concern'd in could not bear.

But of all the Men in the Town, I did not expect to be Attack'd by Dr. Brown,

for fundey Reasons.

i. I thought he had been fully taken up in Bullying the Government, and the Secretary of State, Lampooning the Nobility, Affronting my Lord-keeper; first denying himself to be Author of a Paper, and then undertakeing to Explain it; Writing Ironies, and then Expounding them Ironivally, and the like.

2. I thought it had been below him, to have concern'd himself with so mean and

Contemptible a thing as the Review; much below him, who had the Honour to Write Letters, with plain Contradictions in them to the Ministers of State.

3. Or he might perhaps be Employ'd more Sgnificantly, in Translating Horace, or Correcting the false Grammar in his Specimens, and the like; but finding to my Surprize, that none of all these more weigery Employments could divert the Doctor, but that he will Play at this small Game rather than stand out; I shall to gratiste him, and help make his Paper Sell, which some wicked People say is the chief Design; Examine it a little, and with all decency imaginable, desend my self from this sirst Paper only; assuring the Doctor, if he pleases to excuse me this time, I shall never after give him any Trouble of this sort; con-

cluding from this Specimen of his, what Worthy Caviling he deligns, in which he will meet with no manner of diffurbance from me.

The first Objection he makes of any Note, is, That the Dutch Acknowledging the King of Spain, was to amule the French, and to recover their Troops out of Flanders; but I might be right for all that, fince I must add, it was also to amuse the French, and prevent their falling into Holland, their Troops continuing to lye at their Gates, as by the Vehement Expostulations of their Letter hither appears, when the 10000 Men were not fent.

As to delays of fending them, I wonder at his Stock, to fay they were not delay'd; Why did the Dutch preis to earneftly for them, why the King made two Speeches, and fend two Meffages to the Frontes about it, and who was backward in it? Was the King against it ? How Ridiculous was such a Suggestion - 'Tis plain, His Majetty was uneafie at it, which I have some more than common Realon to know; and 'ris plain, that this backwardness here in that Aid, and in Proceeding to the present Confederacy, reduc'd the Dutch to juft Apprehensions, and all concurr'd to that wrong ftep, for such I must have leave to call it, of Owning the King of Spain.

As for his Reflection on lofing the Elector of Bavaria, the Doctor fays, just enough, to let us see be knows nothing of the matter and his Observation is much about as likely, as that the Author of the Review, should reflect on the Memory of King William; thefe Infinuations are too weak to hold; and I really begin to pity the Doctor, and am afraid, let me do what I can, to help to make his Paper publick, it will never Sell; which I am very forry for, and would therefore advise him to say something more to the purpose, than to Charge me with Abufing King William, for this is so absurd it will never do. -

But to go en; this Gentleman deligns to make hintelf Famous, at the Expence of my Mistake, but will eke them out with his To this purpose he tells me the OWn. following ftrange things.

In one of my Reviews, somebody ejetted Proposals for relieving the Camisars, upon a Party-Pretence - Therefore Jays be, these things follow as he supposes.

1. Therefore I must Write a certain Scandalous Paper which he mentions, and which I never before heard of, Importing that a Counsel was held that Night, about affifling the Camifars, but that a certain No. ble Peer had Oppos'd it.

This is excellent Proof, to Charge a Fact with; but his l'arty are used to Accuse

upon Suppolition.

2. He supposes that by Party, I mean the Church, and Charges me with Infolence upon the Supposition—— - Excellent Logick, that is, to ferve a Cause, which, good sir, why may I not as well mean, a French Party, or a facobice-Party? - Wasit not more likely, that these should raise Pretences against Relieving the Camifars, than the Church?

Now to justifie this Noble Peer, in refufing to Athir the Camijars, on pretence of its being encouraging Subjetts to Rebel against their Prince; never was my Lord N ... m fo Vindicated, and never was the Doctor more Confounded, except in his Buffooning Letter, to Mr. Secretary H-y; where in one age, he lays, be had told the under Secretary, be could bring the Author of the Poper he was Charg'd with, and in almost the next Page fays, he had never heard who was the Auther in all kis Life; so to justifie his Noble Peer, refusing to Affift Rebels in time of open War, he brings an Inflance of the Ill Success of Affifting Kebels in time of Profound Peace; this is very Unhappy.

Most Leagues between Princes expressly Stipulate, that Travtors and Rebels on either fide, shall not be Affilled or Encourag'd, and for a Prince in the Profounde & Peace, to Affirt the Rebels of his Confederate, is Difhonourable and Unjust; and this was the Case of King Charles 1. which he brings in, and yet that King, rather R. in'd than Affifred them too; when he and the Durch lent their Ships of War to the French, by whole help they beat the Rochellers Fleer, and compleated the Defiruction of the Protefiant Power in France; and 'twill be difficult to

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determine, whether God's Judgment came afterwards, as this Gentleman describes it, for his Asisting, or his Betraying the Rechellers, which I recommend to the Dostor to Examine.

But what's all this to an open Wer, when Leagues and Treaties are declar'd Void; when War is Proclaim'd, and to Annoy the Enemy by all ways possible, is concluded to be just — Now to scruple, aiding the Camifars under thefe Gircumfiances I appeal to all the World, if it is not a mi Partys Presence, by which I mean, a French. Party-Pretence, a Jacobite-Party-Pretence, or a High-Flying-Party-Presence, for they are all Synonymous, let them call it which they please, and let his Noble Peer come off of it if he can Bue to fay this Party must be the Church, and that it is a Church Pretence, I know no Prevences the Church makes ; I know fome People that make a great many Pretences to be thought of the Church, and they are meer Pretences indeed, of these all this may be True-but the Church of England makes no Precences, the needs them not, nor does the Review ever Suggest it.

These are the Men that Assault the Government, the Queen, the Ministry, and the General Peace, and then Cry out, the Church, the Church? and I believe it would be very safe, to prove this Gentleman one of them, that has done-all these, and now says, he Writes in Defence of the Church.—

The Writing Invective Papers, will never determine this D'spute; if these Gentlemen are for Peace, let them leave the Government to the just Measure, which they know best how to pursue. I BEGAN, I show'd them the way; this Paper engag'd in Matters of Trade, had laid down talking of them, and Mr. Observator as I am told, has often made the offer, of saying not a Word more, on Condition they would be Quiet, and leave Railing.

But in near four Months Truce, that has thus been offer'd, have they abated one Inch of their Rancour? Was their ever more or more Virulent Pamphlets, than this Party have vented against the Government, against the Ministers of State, and against the Publick Peats, finte the Review med-

These Gentlemen would therefore do well to tell us when they will have done, and how far we are bound to be Silent, and see them rage at their Superiours, bite their own Fich for Anger at the Toleration, and that the Diffenters are protected from them by the Law.

How long must we see the Reproaches of our Establishment, and the Insults of the Laws, and be bound to Silence, and to say unbing for Peace-sake? how long must their false Prophets, and Dreamers of Dreams Abuse us, and we be oblig'd to hold our Peace?

How long must such people tell us, as the Doctor in his new Dialogue, we have Rusined the Nation, and made the Church' Odious; when Her Majetty has told us, nothing but our own Div sions can injure the first, and the Parliament has Voted the other reced from Danger, by the late Glorious King WILLIAM, and preserved safe and Flourishing by the present QUEEN.

What Forgeries, what Abominable thifts do they run into, to support this Ridiculous Canse? What Inventions to preserve the Foundations of Raillery; if they would prove as well as Suggest, we miget deal with them on the square, but when Men will stoop to Lye, asking the Readers pardon for the Expression who can Argue with them?

Their Champion Dyer, gave an admirable proof of this lately at Exceer, a Writer that scruples nothing, that will Affert any thing, that will forge upon less than hear-say, and whose Stories are bardly worth Replying to, yet as a Specimen I shall: in the next give you a Fragment.

For really that contemptible Wretch is not worth notice, and I inftance these things here only as a farther demonstration with what treatment these people use Mankind, and why I think my self oblig'd again to return to the stating our publick Affairs, in which, if Dr. Brown, or any Manelse will fairly detect me, of any willful defigning Mistake, I'll freely recaut it; if I do any Man Injury, I'll make all possible Reparation, and desire but one thing of